Mandreds of Misguided Persons and Organizations Seek by Threats of Assassi-nation and Violence to Prevent Fair Trial of the Men Charged With Killing Steunenberg-Sample Letters

Borsm, Idaho, Jan. 4.- In a deep drawer of a desk in the office of Gov. Gooding of this State is a stack of letters about two feet high. They all refer to the cas of three men confined in the county jail

within gunshot of the Governor's office. These three men are to be tried within a very short time for the assassination of ex-Gov. Steunenberg. They are, of course, Charles Moyer and William Heywood, president and secretary respectively of the Western Federation of Miners, who are accused of plotting the crime, and George Pettibone, who is alleged to have manufactured the bomb that killed the ex-

That stack of letters forms an amazing exhibit. Every one of the lot is a protest against the action the Governor of Idaho has taken or has not taken in the cases of the three prisoners. They come from every State in the union and from about every labor organization, general and local, and almost every socialistic body in

They are typewritten, written in ink and scrawled in pencil. Some of them are temperate, some are violent, some threaten assassination. A considerable number are from cranks and a few from unatics, but the large majority come from abor organizations.

Soon after the arrest of the three prisoners the protests that flooded the mails were well nigh unanimous in demanding an immediate trial for these "innocent victims of papitalistic criminals."

When it became evident that the only obstacles in the way of a speedy trial were being placed there by counsel for the accused labor leaders, the tone of the protests changed. Now they began with one accord o cry out against "this high handed effort to railroad our comrades to the gallows." Almost without exception they are hysterical. Almost without exception they are the epitome of partisanship. Almost without exception they exhibit either profound ignorance of the facts in the cas

or determination not to know them. The most casual inquiry develops the fact that there is no ground for the charge that the capitalists who control the great mines of Idaho are behind the work done to aporehend and punish the assassins of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, whoever they may be, Yet the labor organizations of the country have done all that in them lies to creat the impression that this simple murder trial

is a struggle of class against class.

"No corporation or individual," said Gov. Gooding to the writer of this article, "has contributed a dollar to the expenses of the Steunenberg case. Nor will they be allowed to do so. It is the State's business to punish criminals and the State must pay the bill. It was even thought wise to decline to use a small contribution from a personal friend of the murdered ex-Gov-

"This case has cost a lot of money and is going to cost a lot more before we get through with it. Thus far the State has raised the necessary funds by issuing de-ficiency warrants on which various Idaho bankers have advanced cash. It is probable that the prosecution of the case will cost well over \$100,000 before it

comes to an end.

Much capital has been made by the labor contingent of a speech in which Gov. Gooding referred to the Moyer-Heywood case and in which it was said that the Government of the control of ernor gave it as his opinion that the accused men were guilty. Gov. Gooding denies

men were guilty. Gov. Gooding denies this charge emphatically and in evidence offers the manuscript of his address and more than fifty affidavits by persons who heard him deliver the address and who awas he made no such statement.

"We are not prejudging this case," says the Governor, "and we refuse to allow anybody else to prejudge it, either. We have some prisoners charged with murder and legally indicted on that charge, and we propose to try them. It's just a murder trial, plain and simple, and no amount of misrepresentation can make it anything else."

this calm and reasonable statemen this calm and reasonable statement contrasts strangely with the hysterical phrases piled up in that two foot stack of protesting letters. There you may founder eround all day and all night amid such cutcries as "crime against liberty," "infamous plot of their accusers," "outrage against the Constitution," "violation of the inalienable rights of man," and so on and nauseam. There is, however, a good deal of instruction to be obtained from these strange documents. Here is one these strange documents. Here is one particularly unparliamentary sample, deco-rated profusely with pen and ink skulls

To Hell With the People-the Same With

Frank Good no. I wish to notify you that if Moyer and Heywood are hung that it will be the means of shortening your earthly career also and you can notify Judge Smith that his lot will be the same. I will carry out my threat if it takes me one, five or ten years to do it and costs me my life at the same time. Take my advice and beware. I will blow your red nob off and feel that I have done my duty. From Newton, Ia., came this Scriptural

You had better read from that Good Book: "Whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." Don't railroad innocent men to death. A Union Man. A pleasant communication from New York city reads like this:

We are not threatening you, but remember that force begets force and there are here in New York fifty men forming ten differen groups who are determined to not let a similar erims as happened in 1887 to pass unavenged. For every workingman that will fall a victim to your cold blooded conspiracy five capitalists will pay the penalty for every murdered workingman.

Take our warning as you please. You will not have to wait long for the consequences of your devilish conspiracy. If you intend to Russify this country we will answer you with Russian methods. The Russian people have learned us a lesson how to proceed against the oppressor of the working people and we will utilize our knowledge if the occasion should come. We regret that force should be the only method of settling differences in civilized society, but we are forced to pay you in your own coin.

Respectfully yours. SECRETARY OF THE WORKINGMEN'S VIGI-

Next observe one of the "immediate trial" protests. It came from the Central Labor Union of Newport News, Va., and ordered Judge Smith not to wait for the higher court's decision on the prisoners' appeals, but to try them at once or let them go. It added to this reasonable request:

Resolved, That in case of failure to comply with these demands we shall hold said Judge guilty of conspiracy to murder these innocent

the Western Federation of Miners, and that we extend to our comrades our moral, financial, and, if necessary, physical support. From Corinth, Miss., the mails brought

Did you know this country was a smouldering hell and all you had to do was to blow just a little and it wood be a flameing Hell dont Blow you might cause thousands of

Blow for theree no telling where it wood stop if started with kindest Regards Dont WILLIAM H. FRY, Corinth, Miss. Somebody in Detroit took pen in hand last March and evolved this:

DEAR SIR: May I be allowed the privilege of warning you in behalf of your soul that can never die but must live on through ages of make provisions for the release of those men Moyer, Heywood and Petibone, whom you have allowed to be so unjustly taken from Colorado into your own State and imprisoned. For God is my witness should their lives be sacrificed you will be brought to account for it in the day when God shall judge the world in righteousness, for in that day the Book of Books shall be opened (Rev. xx:12) and every one shall be judged according to the deeds done in the body. • • Then I pray you BEWARE and go not on your sin and may God have mercy on your soul. \* \* Please read what God's word says in Luke

Possibly this naive contribution from a would-be hypnotist may be considered the real novelty of the whole novel collection:

SAN JACINTO, July 19, 1906. DEAR SIE: In a few minutes you will be

fast asleep. You cannot stay awake. Your head feets heavy. You are sinking into a deep sleep.

You will go to sleep and ma ke an affidavit giving the whole truth as you know it about the murder of Ex-Gov. Stennenberg, who killed him, the motive of his being killed and the names of all who had anything to do with it, and giving in full detail the place for the execution of the innocent men. Moyer, Heywood, Pettibone and other union officials— of the names of the officials of the law who ble for terrorism in Colorado

Myself and others have been travelling and investigating and will be on deck as the trial of the above named innocent men.

Detective Leo Wood. In a few minutes you will be fast asleep you cannot stay awake, your head feels heavy, you are sinking into a deep sleep.

One could go on for columns in just this way, but it isn't necessary. Whether they come from cranks or lunatics or labor organizations, whether they are temperate or pleading or violent, all the "protests" are alike in one respect: they all assume that the labor leaders are innocent and that the State Government of Idaho is in a conspiracy to convict them, despite their innocence.

innocence.

This impression the Western Federation of Miners has striven by every means in its power to spread abroad. There isn't a vestige of evidence to support it. Could it be anything but imbecile to suppose that with the best counsel that money can hire at their disposal, in a court whose integrity no one questions, these men could be convicted by a jury of twelve men unless there was evidence to support the verdict?

was evidence to support the verdict?

"These men will be tried," says Gov.
Gooding. "If innocent they will be vindicated. If guilty they'll be hanged by
the neck until dead." the neck until dead."
It is hard to see how anybody could ask anything else. Yet there is that stack of

anything else. Yet there is that stack of "protests."

Charles Moyer, the accused president of the Western Federation of Miners, is about 40 years ofd. He is of medium height and his features are rather pleasing. He is a natural leader and a man of striking oratorical gifts, which have kept him at the head of the union for two terms.

William Heywood, the federation's secretary, is widely known among the miners of the Northwest and the Pacific Coast and has worked as a miner in Silver City. Nev., and other camps. He is a man of great force, a fine organizer and possessed of much executive ability. Well informed persons say that he has been the real leader of the federation, while Moyer has been the figurehead.

Pettibone, whom Orchard accuses of having made the bomb that killed Steunenberg, has been a member of the federation's executive committee. He participated in the Cosur d'Alene troubles and was accused of throwing dynamite down a penstock when several men were killed at the Frisco mill. He served a term in the workhouse. When arrested he was in the furniture business in Denver.

Both Moyer and Pettibone are married.

When arrested he was in the furniture business in Denver.

Both Moyer and Pettibone are married, and one of the sights of Boise is visible when their wives walk with them in the jail yard, as they are allowed to do almost every pleasant day. The jail yard is not enclosed, save by an ordinary fence that any enclosed, save by an ordinary fence that any

boy could leap, but there are always armed guards within easy pistol shot. There are not lacking threats of what the

There are not lacking threats of what the miners' union will do in case their leaders are found guilty. One of the noisiest is Thomas F. Kelley, who ran for Governor on the Socialist ticket last fall. Kelley has been heard to say that if necessary he will be ready to lead an armed party to storm the jail and rescue the prisoners.

As for Harry Orchard, who admits he planted the bomb that killed the ex-Governor, he will be placed on trial with the others. The prosecution declares emphatically that no promise of immunity has been made to him on account of his confession and that he will suffer the full penalty of his crime. nis crime.

TO CHOOSE IHMSEN AGAIN. State Committee of the Hearst League Will Meet Here on Tuesday.

Following a meeting of the county committee of the Independence League at the Gilsey House last night a call was issued for a meeting of the State committee to be held on Tuesday night next. At that meeting the action of Timothy Driscoll and about a score of his followers in holding and about a score of his followers in nothing a snap meeting of the State committee on New Year's night and ousting Max F. Ihmsen from the chairmanship will be repudiated.

At next Tuesday's meeting Mr. Ihmsen will be reelected and if Mr. Driscoll is dissatisfied he will be told that he can carry

he matter to the courts.

the matter to the courts.

There were twenty-five of the thirty-five members of the county committee at the meeting last night and it was stated that all these men had renewed their allegiance to Mr. Hearst. While some were among those who met at the Driscoll meeting a month ago it was explained that they had asked to be taken back.

The Lake storm was passing out the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday, with rain in the Middle Atlantic and New England States and rain or snow in the

High and gale winds prevailed along this coas in the afternoon.

A high area from the Southwest was central in the Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, crowding close upon the storm. Clearing weather appeared over the central valleys.

There was another storm moving southeastward with centres over Montana and the Dakotas, causing heavy rain on the north Pacific coast.

It was warmer yesterday morning in the Middle Atlantic and New England States and colder in the Mississippi Valley and eastward, reaching the coast by evening. From Texas northward over the Rocky Mountains and Northwest it was warmer but colder on the north Pacific coast. It was still lown to freezing in western Texas, but tempera tures generally were moderate for the season, tures generally were moderate for the season.

In this city rain fell during most of the day: clearing and cooler in the carly evenng; wind brisk to high southwest to west; average humidity, so per cent.: barometer, corrected to read to sea level,

official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

ALS A. M., 29.77; 3 P. M., 29.75.

tair to morrow and warmer in the interior, diminish ing northwest winds, becoming variable.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and eastern Pennsylvania, fair and colder to-day: fair and warmer to-morrow; light west winds, becoming

For Delaware, fair and colder to-day; fair tonorrow; fresh west winds, becoming variable.
For New Jersey, fair and colder to-day; fair to-morrow and warmer in west portion; fresh west yinds, becoming variable.

For New England, colder and fair to-day, excep

snow in east Maine: diminishing northwest winds; fair to-morrow and warmer in west portion. For western New York, parity floudy to-day ith snow flurries near the Lakes; fair and warmer

Look at the Car THEN LOOK AT ITS RECORD.

Oldsmobile

This year you do not need to try a car—you can get a tried car. The new Oldsmobile is the best car of 1906 bettered for 1907. Improvements, but no experiments or novelties—Oldsmobile construction is standard. See the

Palace Touring Car and Flying Roadster
At the Madison Square Show, Jan. 12th to 19th. OLDSMOBILE CO., of NEW YORK Broadway and 51st Street.

BIG STORM HIT CARIBBEAN

WHICH MAY EXPLAIN WHY THE PONCE IS FIVE DAYS OVERDUE.

The Advance Was in Colon Harbor When a Norther Struck and She Put to Sea for Safety—Get Her Breath Back in Venezuela-Wasn't Greatly Damaged.

With the arrival yesterday of the Panama Railroad Steamship Company's ship Adnewed hope for the safety of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company's vessel the Ponce, which is now five days overdue from Pence, from which port she alled for New York on the afternoon of

The Advance brought a story of a terrific orther that swept the Caribbean and compelled her to flee from the exposed harbor of Colon and to spend nearly four days trying to get back.

We were scheduled to sail from Color on the day before Christmas," Capt. Ham-mond said yesterday, "but while we were still loading that wind sprung up and we were up against it good. I never saw the glass fall like it did that afternoon, and pretty soon it came on to blow from the orthward. You see, the harbor is open to the north and that put us with the shore to leeward. The gale increased by mid-night and we could see that the only thing do was to put to sea for safety.
"We didn't relish going out in that blow

but there was no other course. It was make for the open or go ashore and so we decided to save the ship. And we had no decided to save the snip. And we had no easy time either. It was one thing to head the ship for the open, but it was quite an-other to keep her head where we pointed it, and before it was all over we thought a good many times that there was something else for us than finally getting the vessel to New

"Never saw bigger head seas than we got going out and if the Advance had been a whit less seaworthy I wouldn't be here now to tell what happened. They swept

now to tell what happened. They swept clean over us at times.

"Had we stayed inside half an hour longer I hardly think that we would have ever gotten out at all. There were five other steamers in the harbor at the time and they all went along with us. We managed to weather the storm, though we found ourselves in Porto Cabello, Venezuela, before we could start back to Colon.

"Had to lie in at Porto Cabello for nearly four days, all the time hoping to get a chance

four days, all the time hoping to get a chance to go back to Colon. Did make two attempts at it, but the weather was too much for the vessel to go into. But the hurricane blew itself out by the night of December 27 and after that we had good weather."

ompleted her loading and sailed from there on the 28th. In spite of the tough time she had, she was not badly damaged and only a few light deck fittings were car-The Advance had no information of the

In a Advance had no information of the extent of the damage along the Central American coast.

When the agents of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company heard of the arrival of the Advance and of the time she had had they brightened up and said that they had every belief that the Ponce would get in soon. They pointed out the fact that while she usually made the trip here on schedule time, once, in 1899, she had lost her propeller and was obliged to go into Savannah for repairs.

There are fifty-nine persons on the Ponce, five first cabin passengers, two second cabin and the crew of fifty-two. At the office of the line yesterday it was said that they had no list of the names of the passengers. extent of the damage along the Central

sengers.

The Ponce was built in 1899 at the yards of Harian & Hollingsworth at Wilmington, Del. She is a single screw vessel of 2,519

HEAVY SNOW IN WINNIPEG.

Railroads Losing Heavily-Fuel and Fo oc for Stock Scarce.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 4 .- A severe storm in Winnipeg has been in progress during the last few days. The present winter is said to be one of the worst for generations. Railways are suffering from the record fall

of snow, as it is costing greatly. The Canadian Pacific Railway manage ment has said that the last snowstorm, when eight inches fell within forty-eight hours, cost them \$250,000. The Canadian Northern estimated that the winter costs

them \$12,000 a day more than usual, not counting loss of traffic.

At Neppawa, Man., a fuel famine is again imminent. The latest storms have stopped At Neppawa, Man., a fuel famine is again imminent. The latest storms have stopped Cauadian Northern trains, and no wood is in sight. Farmers say stock food will be scarce, because owing to severe weather it is going fast. Stacks at a distance are inaccessible.

On account of the cold weather deer in the mountains are coming down into the settlements in the plain. Some seem to be crippled by the cold.

THIEF WORKED BOTH FEET.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 4 .- A man is wanted n this city by the police for two robberies perpetrated on Abraham Smith, 78 Market street, and Joseph Weiss, 50 Marshall street, shoe dealers. He entered Smith's store this morning and asked to see a pair of rubber boots. He selected a pair, asking permission to take them home, as he did not wish to try them on in the store. Mr. Smith refused to comply with the request, as the man was unknown to him, and the man then asked that he be allowed to take home the right one, his right foot he said. home the right one, his right foot, he said, being the larger of the two. To this Mr. Smith consented. He did not return by

noon.

This afternoon Mr. Smith came across Mr. Weiss, who related a similar story, the thief in his case having been allowed to take the left boot home. The shoe dealers

Warrrant. ALBANY, Jan. 4.-Gov. Hughes to-day signed his first extradition warrant, peritting the New Jersey authorities to take to Bayonne Phillip McBride, who is under arrest in New York for larceny. McBride is accused of making off with a sloop yacht of which he asserts he was a three-fourths owner. The complainant is John E. GOV. HUGHES COMING TO TOWN. Will Soon Begin His Investigation of the

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Gov. Hughes said to-day that he would begin his investigation the State departments as soon as he "I have talked with several of the heads

of departments," he said, "but as yet have not gone into the matter as I expect to. intend to become familiar with department, but it will have to wait until State Superintendent of Banks Frederick

D. Kilburn has handed to the Governor his D. Kilburn has handed to the Governor his resignation, to take effect upon the qualification of his successor. The Governor expects that Charles H. Keep, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, who is to be Mr. Kilburn's successor, will be able to take up the duties of the office on January 20. Meantime the Governor will send to the Senate the name of Mr. Keep.

The term of Col. George W. Duna as State Rallroad Commissioner expires on February1, and the Governor was asked if he would appoint a new Commissioner, in view would appoint a new Commissioner, in view of his recommendation that the commission be abolished. He declined to answer. There was a report in circulation here to-day that Col. Dunn had sent his resignation day that Col. Dunn had sent his resignation to the Governor, but Gov. Hughes said he had not received it, nor had he received the resignation of any other State officers.

The Governor will go to New York tomorrow, the purpose of the visit being, he said, to clear up some fag ends of work that he had to neglect owing to his hurry to get to Albany last week. His visit will have no political significance, he said. Tomorrow night he will attend a dinner to be given by the Justices of the Appellate Court of New York city.

of New York city.

"I don't know whether this will be a public function," he said. "I don't say this to be quoted, but merely to let you know where I will be and who my associates are."

BOYS WANT TO BE MESSENGERS.

Secretary of State Whalen Flooded With Letters From All Parts of the State. ALBANY, Jan. 4.-Since he assumed office on the first of the year Secretary of State Whalen has received from all parts of the State hundreds of letters from Democrats and Independent Leaguers who want places in his department. They have evidently overlooked the fact that the ecretary had only seven places at his disposal, and these have been parcelled out. In his mail every day are letters from young men in Buffalo. Elmira. Syracuse, Rochester and other cities who ask to be appointed messengers. This position is under the civil service. In reply to a letter from a personal friend in Herkimer who wanted his boy Frank made a messenger Mr. Whalen

"When President Roosevelt was Governor of New York he injected hundreds of pounds of starch into the civil service. It is now as hard as a cork tree as a result of his work. It will probably be only a question of time when every officeholder will be clothed in civil service garments.

"I would suggest that you have Frank take the civil service examination and some day perhaps he will get a place in one of the departments. I understand that if a boy succeeds in getting on the civil service roll and seource a position as messenger.

boy succeeds in getting on the civil service roll and secures a position as messenger, by industry and strict attention to duty he can advance himself rapidly. One of the messenger boys in this office is holding himself in readiness for a clerkship and says that he intends to remain in the public service as long as the State is willing to keep him."

Attorney-General Jackson Says Hearst Inquiry Will Go On.

ALBANY, Jan. 4 .- Attorney-General Jackson said to-day that the retirement of Mr. Davis from the inquiry into Hearst's campaign expenses did not mean its abandon-ment, but that he intended to have the work Mr Davis was to do looked after by the head of the New York city branch of the Attorney-General's department, who formerly was the law partner of W. Bourke Cockran. In addition Mr. Jackson said that criminal prosecutions would be possible even if the thirty day limitation n the Corrupt Practices law acted as a

Legislative Lobbyists File Statements. ALBANY, Jan. 4.- The first lobbyists to register under the law for the present legislative session have filed statements with the Secretary of State. They are with the Secretary of State. They are Mary E. Craigie, representing the New York State Women's Suffrage Association; Dr. Arthur G. Root and Dr. H. L. K. Shaw of Albany, the New York State Medical Society; A. S. Gregg, International Reform Bureau of Washington, fighting racetrack gambling and the liquor traffic, and George A. Fuller, W. N. Giles and E. B. Norris, members of the legislative committee of the New York Grange. the New York Grange.

Court Clerks for New York County ALBANY, Jan. 4 .- Albert F. Wehle, Robert Blum, Robert E. Nichols, James R. Cherry, Charles E. Betsel, Jr., William G. Clarke, Charles E. Betsei, Jr., Whilam C. Clarke, John J. Farrell and Henry Richter of New York city have been appointed from State civil service eligible lists as assistant special deputy clerks of the Supreme Court, New York county. The salaries are \$2,000 a year each. The appointments were made by the Justices of the Appellate Division.

To Plant Tomcod in Our Bays. ALBANY, Jan. 4 .- Dr. Torlton Bean, State fish culturist, to-day said that the State's hatchery station at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., was rapidly filling with tom-cod fry. Dr. Bean is preparing to distribute the young fish shortly in Great South Bay, Jamaica Bay, Huntington Bay and other resorts popular with New York fishermen. Tomcods are regarded as excellent pan

Eight Foot Freshet in the Mohawk. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 4 .- There is an eight foot freshet to-night in the Mohawk River. The ice has passed out of the stream. Last week fine ice was cut from the river in various places in the valley. There is an ice gorge in the Schoharie River below an ice gorge in the Schoharie River below the new West Shore Railroad bridge at Fort Hunter, and an effort is now being made to open the channel by the use of dynamite. Recently a new bridge was erected, which necessitated building two more abutments, making five in all. As the stream is narrow the West Shore officials fear that with a sudden inrush of ice damage will result to the heavy bridge.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, leader of the Christian Scientists, to-day issued over her signature a reply to the first instalment of the history of her life which appeared in the January number of McClure's Magazine. In a long statement she takes issue with the magazine article on several points and gives what she terms corrections of migrataraments.

MRS. EDDY ANSWERS M'CLURE'S

HER DIS NITION AS A CHILD

GOOD: FATA'ER NOT IGNORANT.

Priestess of Christian Science Issues a Long Denial of Many of the Statements in the Magazine's First Article—Declares he Never Dabbled in Meamerism.

"It is calumny on Christian Science to "It is calumny on Christian Science to say that man is aroused to thought or action only by ease, pleasure or recom-pense," says Mrs. Eddy. "Something higher, nobler, more imperative impels the im-pulse of soul.

"It becomes my duty to be just to the departed and to tread not ruthlessly on

their ashes. The attack on me and my late father and his family in McClure's Magazine, January, 1907, compels me as a dutiful child and the leader of Christian Science to speak."

Mrs. Eddy then denies the magazin distorian's characterization of her father as a man "ignorant, dominating, passionate, fearless." Her father, she says, was "a

llegos.

The leader of the fai.h even denies that er father's house in Bon, N. H., had a flat coof. Her father's house had a sloping

roof. Her father's house had a sloping roof.

Mrs. Eddy says that it is not true that all of her family, excepting her brother Albert, died of cancer. "I will say that there was never a death in my father's family reported by physician or postmortem examination as caused by cancer."

Mrs. Eddy has this to say in defence of her youthful disposition:

McClure's Magazine says that "the quarrels between Mary, a child 10 years old, and her father, a gray haired man of 50, frequently set the house in an uproar," and adds that these "fits" were diagnosed by Dr. Ladd as 'hysteria mingled with bad temper.' My mother often presented my disposition

as exemplary for her other children to imitate. saying, "When do you ever see Mary angry? When the first edition of "Science and Health" was published Dr. Ladd said to Alexander Tilton: "Read it, for it will do you good. It author.

I will relate the following incident, which occurred later in life, as illustrative of my disposition:

While I was living with Dr. Patterson at his country home in Rumney, N. H., a girl, totally blind, knocked at the door and was admitted. She begged to be allowed to remain with me, and my tenderness and sym-pathy were such that I could not refuse her. Shortly after, however, my good housekeeper said to me "If this blind girl stays with you I shall

have to leave; she troubles me so much. It was not in my heart to turn the blind girl out, and so I lost my housekeeper. The priestess of Christian Science says that McClure's story of the death of her first husband and her subsequent poverty is erroneous. This is how she tells it:

My first husband, Major George W. Glover, resided in Charleston, S. C. While on a business trip to Wilmington, N. C., he was suddenly seized with yellow fever and died about nine days. I was with him on this trip. He took with him the usual amount of money he would need on such an excursion. At his decease I was surrounded by friends, and their provisions in my behalf were most tender. The Govenror of the State and his staff, with a long procession, followed the remains of my beloved one to the cemetery. took me to my father's home in Tilton, N. H. My salary for writing gave me ample support. I did open an infant school, but it was for the in New Hampshire. The rhyme attributed to me by McClure's Magazine is not mine, but is, I understand, a paraphrase of a silly song of years ago. Correctly quoted, it is as

Go to Jane Glover, Tell her I love her: By the light of the moon I will go to her. Mrs. Eddy denies that after she had re-turned to her father's home she was given to communing with spirits. She says on

I was never "given to long and lonely lerings, especially at night," as stated by McClure's Magazine. I was always accompanied by some responsible individual when I took an evening walk, but I seldom took one. I have always consistently declared that I was not a medium for spirits. I never was especially interested in the Shakers, never "dabbled in mesmerism." never was "an amateur clairvoyant," nor did "the superstitious country folk frequently seek my advice." I never went into a trance to describe scenes far away, as McClure's Mapa-

The incidents of her second marriage and her subsequent divorce from Dr. Pat-terson Mrs. Eddy gives in detail. She denies that she secured a divorce on the charge of desertion. The cause of it was

charge of describin. The bause of it was adultery, she says.

"I was obliged to be parted from my son because after my father's second marriage my little boy was not welcome in my father's house," she adds.

Mrs. Eddy closes her statement with this thought: Who or what is the McClure "history" socalled presenting? Is it myself, the veritable Eddy, whom the New York World delared dying of cancer, or is it her alleged double or dummy, heretofore described?

If indeed it be I, allow me to thank the

enterprising historians for the testimony they have thereby given of the divine power of Christian Science, which they admit has snatched me from the cradle and the graye, and made me the beloved leader of mil of the good men and women in our own and in other countries-and all this because the truth I have promulgated has separated the tares from the wheat, untiting in one body those who love truth; because truth divides between sect and science and renews the heavenward impulse; because still hear the harvest song of the Redeemer awakening the nations, causing man to love his enemies; because, "blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you calsely, for my sake."

SHOT HIS CLOSEST FRIEND. Utlea Saloon Keeper Thought a Black Hand Was Rapping on His Door.

UTICA, Jan. 4 .- John F. Yakey, 24 years of age, was shot at four times while returning from his work in the signal department of the New York Central Railroad early to-day. The shots were fired by Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Giffune, who conduct a saloon and grocery store in the western part of the

and grocery store in the western part of the city.

Takey was struck twice and was seriously but not fatally injured. With him at the time was Joseph Ewig, who assisted Yakey to his home, whence he was hurried to a hospital. The shooting was the result of a Black Hand scare under which Giffune and his wife have labored for some time.

When Yakey and Ewig rapped on the rear door of Giffune's saloon the latter, who had recently received a Black Hand letter demanding \$500, threw up a window, and calling his wife the two began blazing away at the two men who stood below.

After the couple had been placed under arrest and Giffune had been informed that the man he shot was young Yakey, he become simost distracted with grief, as the injured man was one of his closest friends.

## Brill Brothers Semi-Annual Sale

Savings of 25 to 45 per cent. on Brill clothes, tailoyed by six foremost tailoring institutions and by four Brill-directed tailoring organizations.

Every garment correct this-season style. Every garment tail-ored as well as possible at its price. Made of fabric fully warranted to give satisfaction. Every garment at original price best value. anywhere.

> Suits and Overcoats, Values up to \$15. Suits and Overcoats, \$13.50 Values up to \$22.50. Suits and Overcoats, \$16.50 Values up to \$28. Suits and Overcoafs, \$18.50 Values up to \$32.50. Suits and Overcoats, \$21.50 Values up to \$37.50. Suits and Overcoats, \$24.50 Values up to \$40.

THE SUITS are of worsted, velour, cheviot and cassimereall high grade, full weight fabrics. Cut on new 1906-1907 models. ranging from the dignified conservative to the dashing youthful.

THE OVERCOATS are made from every correct and popular overcoating known. The models are semi-fitted back, extreme-fitted. back, button-through, single and double breasted, paddock, paletot and many variations of these designs.

Brill Stores present a particularly large and diverse assortment of the various gray fitted-back Overcoats in all sizes.

Get the Habit. Go to Brill Brothers

47 CORTLANDT, near Greenwich, 125TH STREET, cor. Third Avenue 279 BROADWAY, near Chamb

CITY COLLEGE PLAY. A Farce Called "Tragedy" Presented by an

All Male Cast. The sophomore class of the City College resented last night in Carnegie Lyceum a farce entitled, "Tragedy," by Charles S. Fawcett. Much more amusement than was included in the lines of the comedy was afforded by the "feminine" members of the

Judging from the applause the play was a success. Among those who took part were Edwin Kleinbaum, Hyman Ratner, Carl L. Jelhyhous, Edgar Mayer, Harold Goldman and Samuel Thomson.

Between the acts the Sophomore String Orchestra, under the direction of Louis Palley, played. A PHILHARMONIC BERCEUSE.

Mr. Safonoff, Worn Out, Has Fallen Asleep

Down the gentle current of a seren musical week floated the placed Philharmonic concert of yesterday afternoon, the fourth of a series which has thus far stirred more bile than blood. The programme was not so barbarically Russianized as most orchestral programmes are consisted of Beethoven's fourth sympnony Wagner's "Eine Faust" overture, Tscha kowsky's B flat minor piano concerto and those two ragged old excerpts from Liszt's musical illustration of Lenau's "Faust." The piano soloist was Ossip Gabrillowitsch, who has come to visit us again, and the wielder of the spirit baton was, of course, Wassili Safonoff

Wassili Safonoff
Beethoven's fourth symphony is not heard
as often as some of his others, for the very
excellent reason that it is not one of his
great masterpieces. It is given occasionally—quite as often as it will stand repetition,
ally—quite as often as it will stand repetition, perhaps. It was last played on March 1905, at the final one of Frank Damros concerts for young people in that season.

There is no opportunity for comment on
yesterday's performance. Mr. Safonoff did yesterday's performance. Mr. Safonoff did nothing revolutionary, excepting some motions of his hands in directing. On the contrary, he glided softly away into the land of dreams and came mighty near to taking the audience with him. As Rowe Shelley used to sing, "How beautiful is Sleep; Sleep and his twin brother Safo-noff."

The Cossack blood of the eminent conductor having been lulled to slumber in Beethoven stayed there in Wagner and "Eine Faust" overture sang itself sweetly out into the mild sunshine of the afternoon.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch succeeded in military in the stay of the afternoon. out into the mild sunshine of the afternoon.
Mr. Gabrilowitsch succeeded in uplifting
the drooping heads of the listeners with his
delightful performance of the Tschaikowsky concerto. This particular composition
is now in need of a long rest. We have
had an overdose of it this season. As for
the Lenau fragments, let it be whispered
that a great man is writing a great book
about Liezt. Perhaps he will find something great to say about that Wahalla
Hall devil dance.

'Salome' to Be Sung at Conried's Benefit. It was announced yesterday that the first production of Richard Strauss's one act opera "Salomé" would take place on Tuesday evening, January 22, as the principal feature of Mr. Conried's annual testimonial feature of Mr. Conried's annual testimonial performance. Mmes. Fremstad and Homer and MM. Burrian, Van Rooy and Goritz will sing the leading rôles. The performance of the opera will be preceded by a concert in which all the great singers of the company not engaged in the opera will take part. As usual at Mr. Conried's annual benefits prices have increased to \$10 for an orphestra seed and proportionately adorchestra seat and proportionately ad-vanced in other parts of the house.

News of Plays and Players. The closing week of Mrs. Fiske's engagement at the Lyric Theatre will be marked by a special matinée on Thursday, January 17, when she will give a special

performance for the benefit of the Bird Protection Fund of the League of Amer-Protection Fund of the League of American Sportsmen.

When Ellen Terry opens her engagement at the Empire Theatre on Monday, January 28, she will first be seen in Bernard Shaw's "Captain Brassbound's Conversion."

Miss Eleanor Robson will change the bill at the Liberty Theatre on January 19, when she will appear in a new play, "Salomy Jane," by Paul Armstrong.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will give its fifth performance of the season on Friday afternoon, January 11, producing two new plays, "The Slumberer," a drama in two acts from the French of André de Lorde, followed by a comedy in three acts, "The Chalk Mark." by Algernon Tassin and Hawley Franks. The performance will take place at the Criterion Theatre.

A general strike of all hands was begun resterday in a number of East Side vaude ville houses in sympathy with the Hebrew Stage Carpenters' Union, which struck first against non-union stage carpenters.
The strike started just before the hour for opening and some of the places had to close.

## Park & Tilford

Tea Facts No. 2

Our Formosa Oolong Black Teas, at \$0.28 to \$1.50 lb., latter in original caddy of 1 lb., are the highest grades of Formosa Garden Teas exported to America and sold at lowest prices. Their exquisite fragrance is pronounced Personal comparison of values invited Price-list mailed promptly

"BILVER PLATE THAT WEARS" Salad spoons incomparable in design—the most beautiful example of the silversmith's skill-are marked 1847 ROGERS BROS Equally beautiful and long earing are the knives, forks and other spoons of this make. Silver dishes and plates that lend a dignified air to the table are MERIDEN BRITA CO.

TO BLOW UP A MOUNTAIN. one of the Biggest Blasts Ever Planned in This Country Prevented.

Investigators at work securing evidence in the suit brought by Miss Arnold of Ossining to restrain the Hook Mountain quarrymen from further blasting have discovered that agents of the Government recently prevented one of the biggest blasts ever projected in this country. Miss Arnold's suit will be tried before Justice Keogh in White Plains in a few weeks. She seeks a re-

Hook Mountain blasting is shaking and destroying her house in Ossining.

It has been learned that when the quarrymen came to believe that their work might be stopped by law they ple aned to break up with one gigantic blast enough traprock from the top and river front of Hook Mountain to last them for several years. For that purpose a tunnel was dug about half way up the river face of the mountain large enough for a man to stand in and extending for many yards into the rock. It was planned to explode in this tunnel about a ton of dynamite, which would have blown off the mountain.

a ton of dynamite, which would have blown off the mountain.

Government agents heard what was going on and investigated. From the depth and size of the tunnel it was estimated that such a blast as was contemplated would seriously shake residences for miles around and that in all probability rock would be blown into the river channel. A peremptory order was served upon the quarrymen by the Government officials and the plan was abandoned.

All of the Hook Mountain quarries have doubled their drilling and blasting forces and it is estimated that more damage has been done in the last seven months than in any other entire year. The pending suits have served to increase the activity of the blasters.

Galleani's Friends Trying to Raise His Ball

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 4 .- The Italians of this city in sympathy with Luigi Galleani, the anarchist, will hold a meeting at 296 Straight street to-morrow evening for the straight street to-morrow evening for the purpose of securing the \$12,000 bail required to effect his release. A number of Galleani's active friends state that nearly the entire amount has now been pledged. An effort will be made to have Judge Scott reduce the bail from \$12,000 to \$10,000. On the six indictments Galleani could be sent to jail for twenty-two years and made to pay \$17,000 fine.

Fatal Quarrel Over a Five Cent Cigar WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Antonius Abde and Oscar Fillah, cousins, had a quarrel to-day over a five cent cigar which Abdo took from Fillah's fruit stand and refused to pay for. Abdo mortally wounded Fillah and then killed himself with the same

axative Bromo Ouisine